

*Amphilius jacksonii*.

Depth of body 7 times in total length, length of head  $4\frac{1}{3}$  times. Head much depressed, slightly longer than broad; snout rounded,  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head; eye small, 6 times in length of head, twice in interocular width; posterior nostril much nearer eye than end of snout; maxillary barbel slightly shorter than head, just reaching root of pectoral; outer mandibular barbel  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head, inner  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Gill-rakers rather long, 7 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6, much nearer end of snout than root of caudal. Adipose dorsal 3 times as long as deep,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as rayed dorsal, twice its distance from latter. Anal III 7. Pectoral as long as head. Ventral as long as pectoral, well behind base of dorsal, equally distant from end of snout and from root of caudal. Caudal deeply emarginate, crescentic. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Yellowish brown, spotted and marbled with dark brown; a blackish streak from the eye to the maxillary barbel; a blackish bar at the root of the caudal; fins whitish, dorsal with a distal transverse series of black spots, dorsal, ventral, and anal with two black transverse bars, caudal spotted with black.

Total length 100 mm.

A single specimen from the Hima River, eastern foot-hills of Ruwenzori, 3500 feet, flowing into Lake George (Ruisamba).

LXXIII.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.

By W. L. DISTANT.

## H E T E R O P T E R A.

## Fam. Pentatomidæ.

## MABUSANA, gen. nov.

Body subovate, moderately convex; head long, obliquely depressed, its apex subtruncate, lobes of equal length, lateral lobes somewhat flat and ampliate, anteriorly rounded; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ, first joint slightly passing base of head, second longest, about reaching intermediate coxæ; antennæ five-jointed, moderate in length, first joint about or almost reaching apex of head, remaining joints longer and subequal in length; pronotum broader

than long, obliquely deflected towards head, posterior angles subprominent and broadly subacutely rounded, anterior angles minutely laterally toothed; scutellum about as broad at base as long, a little longer than pronotum, apex rounded, passing inner angle of corium; corium with the lateral margin a little convex, apical margin oblique, slightly convex; membrane short, apically rounded, scarcely passing abdominal apex, veins robust, about seven in number; tibiæ moderately sulcated.

Type, *M. (Caura) durbanensis*, Dist.

This genus principally differs from *Caura*, Stål, by the structure of the head and shorter and more rounded membrane. I originally included the type in the genus *Caura*, but find it requires distinct generic position.

#### CHAUBATTIANA, gen. nov.

Subelongate; head longer than broad between eyes, narrowed towards apex, the lateral margins distinctly sinuate, somewhat angulate before the eyes; lobes of equal length, the apex subtruncate; eyes large, somewhat strongly produced, reaching the apices of the anterior pronotal angles, ocelli near base of head and close to inner margins of eyes; antennæ five-jointed, basal joint short, not nearly reaching apex of head, remaining joints almost subequal in length, second and third slightly longest; rostrum slender, reaching the posterior coxæ, first joint not reaching base of head, second about reaching anterior coxæ; pronotum about half as long as broad at base, posterior angles not produced, anterior margin concave, lateral margins oblique, entire, neither serrate nor crenulate, basal margin truncate before scutellum, thence oblique to lateral angles; scutellum passing the middle of abdomen, about as long as broad at base, sinuate beyond middle and near inner angle of corium and prominently narrowed to apex, which is rounded, apical margin of corium moderately sinuate; connexivum exposed from about one-third from basal margin of corium; membrane not or only\*slightly passing the abdominal apex; abdomen beneath acutely spined at base, the spine about reaching the apex of posterior coxæ, abdominal spiracles prominent.

This genus, in the arrangement pursued in my Indian *Rhynchota* (Fauna Brit. India), vol. i., will be placed in the division *Nezaria* (p. 218), and in that enumeration must be located near *Piezodorus*.

*Chaubattiana rubrovittata*, sp. n.

Head testaceous, subrugulose, extreme base and posterior margins of eyes ochraceous, ocelli purplish red; antennæ ochraceous, fourth and fifth joints fuscous, base of fourth ochraceous; pronotum testaceous, irregularly punctate, extreme lateral margins, basal margin, an irregular central longitudinal fascia, and a narrow, waved, transverse, linear fascia dull greyish or pale ochraceous; scutellum pale ochraceous, sparingly punctate, and with a somewhat broad, central, longitudinal, sanguineous fascia, in some specimens a sanguineous spot near each basal angle; corium pale ochraceous, finely darkly punctate; body beneath thickly finely punctate, metanotum more or less opaque purplish red; apex of rostrum black; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 8-9 mm.

*Hab.* Bengal; Chaubattia, Kumaon (Brit. Mus.).

This fine species has been recently received from Dr. A. M. Imms.

*Bathycœlia natalicola*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale virescent, with irregular darker virescent mottlings, in type principally on apical area of head; posterior disk of pronotum and apical area of scutellum, lateral margins of head and pronotum (narrowly) indigo-blue; corium dull pale ochraceous, its lateral margin before base of connexivum pale bright ochraceous, its remaining lateral margin narrowly indigo-blue; membrane subhyaline; connexivum bright ochraceous, its inner and outer margins virescent; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous or virescent, anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi, and bases and apices of posterior tibiæ, pale purplish brown; extreme lateral margins of head beneath and sternum indigo-blue, apical segmental segment olivaceous; antennæ carmine-red, first joint short, not reaching apex of head, second a little longest, third and fourth subequal, fifth mutilated in type; head above finely transversely wrinkled, ocelli red; pronotum finely punctate and subrugulose, the basal area a little convexly rounded, thence oblique to anterior margin; scutellum finely punctate and slightly wrinkled, a bright distinct black spot in the foveations at basal angles; corium thickly finely punctate; membrane moderately passing the abdominal apex; rostrum with the second joint reaching the intermediate coxæ, remainder

mutilated in type; abdomen beneath broadly, centrally, longitudinally grooved, its marginal ridges a little elevated.

Long., ♂, 18 mm.

*Hab.* Natal; Tongaat (*H. C. Burnup*, Brit. Mus.).

Apart from its distinct coloration and markings this species may be recognized by the slight but distinct convexity of the basal areas of both scutellum and pronotum. It is the first species of the genus to be received from South-east Africa.

*Bathycœlia variolaria*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum dark virescent, lateral margins of pronotum narrowly carmine-red; corium ochraceous, the lateral margin narrowly virescent; connexivum dark virescent; membrane subhyaline; body beneath pale virescent, central area of abdomen and the legs pale ochraceous; tibiæ and tarsi pale carmine-red; antennæ very pale purplish, nearly apical half of third joint black, first joint not reaching apex of head, second joint considerably shorter than third, remaining joints mutilated in type; head finely wrinkled, the lateral lobes concavely grooved; pronotum somewhat sparingly but coarsely punctate; scutellum finely punctate, obscurely wrinkled; corium thickly somewhat coarsely punctate; membrane passing abdominal apex; rostrum reaching the base of the fourth abdominal segment; abdomen beneath broadly longitudinally grooved; sternum more or less thickly finely punctate.

Long., ♂, 16½ mm.

*Hab.* Uganda Prot.; Entebbe (Forest), 300–600 feet (*S. A. Neave*, Brit. Mus.).

SYNONYMICAL NOTE.

*Thoria natalensis*, Stål, = *Neocrollius natalensis*, Dist.

H O M O P T E R A.

Fam. Jassidæ.

Subfam. BYTHOSCOPINÆ.

*Idiocerus maculatus*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous, head and pronotum more or less suffused with dull greyish, scutellum with three large triangular black spots at base and four very small black spots on disk; body beneath and legs

ochraceous; tegmina subhyaline, costal margin ochraceous, venation black, an elongate inwardly curved black spot near middle of costal margin, and the apical margin also black; a spot at base of face, another near apex of clypeus, and apices of posterior tibiae black; ocelli nearer to eyes than to each other; front (including face) about as long as broad; front of head between eyes about three times as broad as long; scutellum about as long as head and pronotum together; posterior tibiae with small brown spots and finely spinulose.

Long., incl. tegm., 5 mm.

*Hab.* Brit. India; Orissa, Gopuda Island, Lake Chilka (Ind. Mus.).

#### RADHADES, gen. nov.

Front of head short and broad, as seen above about five times as broad as long, on each side obliquely directed backward to eyes; ocelli beneath between the eyes, nearer to eyes than to each other, front (including face) short and broad, considerably broader than long, the face moderately convex; pronotum at base about twice as long as broad, moderately gibbous, anterior margin rounded, basal margin somewhat strongly sinuate before scutellum, which is a little shorter than broad, distinctly shorter than pronotum, transversely impressed before apex, which is subacute; tegmina hyaline, five apical and three subapical cells; costal membrane broad, claval vein rounded; posterior tibiae somewhat slender, finely spinulose.

A genus which may be placed near *Bythoscopus* by the short and broad front (including face); the ocelli are nearer base of face, the front of head above is obliquely deflected to eyes, and the pronotum profoundly sinuate at base.

#### *Radhades crassus*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale fuscous brown; scutellum with a black spot at each basal angle, the lateral margins ochraceous, widened before apex; abdomen above pale fuscous brown, posterior segmental margins ochraceous, the apical segment nearly wholly ochraceous; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous, tibiae black; head, face, and pronotum thickly coarsely punctate, scutellum more finely punctate; tegmina with the basal and claval areas semi-opaque, ochraceous, and obscurely finely granulate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long., incl. tegm., 5 mm.

*Hab.* Tenasserim Valley; Myitta (*Doherty*, Brit. Mus.).

*Agallia rugosa*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous mottled with fuscous, the head as seen above less darkly so; scutellum with a reversed triangular black spot near each basal angle and with a smaller dark basal spot between them; front and face paler, with a small black spot near the insertion of the antennæ; body beneath piceous or black; legs ochraceous; tegmina with the clavus brownish ochraceous, its outer margin broadly pale ochraceous, beyond the claval area the colour is blackish, with the costal margin gradually widening to and including the apical area ochraceous; pronotum, scutellum, and claval area of tegmina finely granulose; ocelli placed about as near to each other as to eyes; scutellum about as long as pronotum; head (together with the eyes) wider than tegmina at base; face (including clypeus) nearly as long as width across eyes; pronotum anteriorly convexly rounded between the eyes.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* N. Bengal (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. plotina*, Dist., but differing in its granulose upper surface and distinct coloration.

*Agallia montana*, sp. n.

Head and pronotum ochraceous; vertex with two central longitudinal spots, a smaller spot between them, and a spot near inner margin of each eye black; pronotum with a large waved fasciate spot on each lateral area, commencing on anterior but not reaching posterior margin, and a short line between them nearly reaching middle, black; scutellum black, the lateral margins (not reaching base) ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; front with a central longitudinal line, two small spots on anterior margin, and a larger spot between eyes and ocelli black; margins and apex of face, the whole of the clypeus, and irregular spots to cheeks black; posterior margin of mesosternum, abdomen beneath (excluding apex) black; tegmina pale ochraceous, subhyaline; ocelli placed as near to each other as to eyes; scutellum a little shorter than pronotum; head together with the eyes wider than tegmina at base; vertex of head very slightly rounded in front, almost truncate.

Long. 5 mm.

*Hab.* Simla, 7000 feet (*H. M. Lefroy*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. atrovenosa*, Melich., from which it differs in the more truncate vertex between the eyes and different markings and coloration.

## SITADES, gen. nov.

Vertex short, shorter at middle than on lateral areas, where it is distinctly grooved before eyes; ocelli placed on front just beneath the anterior margin of the vertex, nearer to each other than to eyes; face a little longer than broad, rounded anteriorly; pronotum somewhat convex, foveately depressed on each lateral area, anterior margin moderately rounded, posterior margin slightly sinuate; scutellum a little shorter than pronotum, broader than long, its apex acute; tegmina moderately broad, passing abdominal apex; costal margin rounded, veins coarse and prominent, apical cells five; posterior tibiæ shortly, thickly, finely spinulose.

Allied to *Moonia*, Dist., but differing in the larger scutellum, narrower and more elongate face, &c.

*Sitades fasciatus*, sp. n.

Vertex of head and pronotum pale ochraceous, the first with a dark indentation before each eye; scutellum brownish ochraceous, with the basal margin (centrally broken) black; body beneath and legs ochraceous, apices of femora annulated, and tibiæ spotted with brownish; tegmina pale umber-brown, apical area of clavus and an oblique longitudinal fascia commencing before middle, terminating before apical area, and anteriorly transversely continued towards costal area, dull greyish, outer claval margin with piceous linear spots, between which are small pale spots, the claval vein somewhat similarly marked, the general venation also distinctly darker and marked with small pale spots; at the posterior termination of the greyish fascia are two piceous blotches or spots; pronotum thickly finely granulose; front of head beneath with the ocelli distinctly darker, and a small black spot near the insertion of the antennæ; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 4 mm.

*Hab.* Bengal (Brit. Mus.).

## DURGADES, gen. nov.

Head with the vertex short and broad, centrally carinate, the eyes extending beyond the anterior angles of the pronotum; shorter at middle than on lateral areas; ocelli placed on front between eyes, nearer to eyes than to each other and nearer to base of face than to the anterior margin of the vertex; face about as long as broad, rounded anteriorly; pronotum about twice as broad as long, anterior margin

rounded, posterior margin sinuate, posterior angles somewhat obliquely rounded; scutellum broader than long, shorter than pronotum, its apex angularly acute; tegmina moderately broader, extending beyond abdominal apex, costal margin convexly rounded, venation distinct, apical cells five, claval vein inwardly rounded; posterior tibiæ distinctly spinulose.

Differs from the preceding genus *Sitades* by the ocelli being placed nearer to base of face than to the anterior margin of the vertex, and nearer to eyes than to each other, and by the venation of tegmina, especially on clavus.

*Durgades nigropictus*, sp. n.

Vertex of head ochraceous, with two black spots about as far from each other as from eyes; pronotum and scutellum pale fuscous brown, the latter with a central longitudinal blackish spot and a much smaller basal spot on each side; body beneath and legs pale brownish; tegmina with about interior basal half brownish, remainder dull pale ochraceous, some of the veins longitudinally streaked with black; front of head beneath with two small black marginal spots and with a black line between them; other characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Eastern Himalayas (Brit. Mus.).

LXXIV.—*Descriptions of new African Agaristidæ in the British Museum.* By Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart.

THE numbers refer to the 'Catalogue of Lepidoptera Phalænæ in the British Museum.'

65 a. *Xanthospilopteryx flavisignata*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax black; first and second joints of palpi, sides of frons, vertex of head, tegulæ at middle and sides, and the patagia with paired yellow points, the meso- and metathorax with yellow points; pectus and femora with some yellow, the tibiæ striped with orange, the tarsi ringed with yellow; abdomen banded orange and black above and below. Fore wing black; three slight yellowish spots below basal part of costa and a slight spot below the cell; a small, triangular, yellow antemedial spot in cell and two